## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1-24. (Withdrawn)
- 25. (Currently Amended) At a compiling computer system In a computer network comprised of different types of platforms for storing replicas of the same data, and wherein the limitations or features of a particular platform may require the data of a replica to be stored in a different physical arrangement at the data store layer of the particular platform, and wherein when synchronizing the replicas the data for each replica must be mapped from the different physical arrangement at each platform into a logical view table of a synchronization layer of the particular platform that is substantially similar to the logical view table at each of the other different types of platforms, a method for generating a mapping of the physical layout of items in a data store layer of a platform to a logical view in a synchronization layer of the platform, the method comprising:

an act of compiling at the computer system of a particular platform a accessing core code that can be used to facilitate compilation of logical schema into a catarg that can be used to s; an act of accessing a logical schema, the logical schema includir s: define a logical view that is substantially the same for each platform, and that includes a logical grouping of data items by defining the data items in terms of,

a change unit that defines the granularity of an group of data items in the sense that if any part of the group of data items is modified, the entire group of data items will be synchronized when synchronizing other replicas; and

a consistency unit, defining the minimum group of data items that must be reported during synchronization if any item of the group is changed exanges of one or more items of the defined granularity that must be received in the same synchronization in order for any of the one or more items to be updated in a replica; and

an act of utilizing the core code to compile the logical scheme into a least a catalog to, the catalog mapping items from a physical layout to the logical view that is,

the logical view being substantially similar to thea logical view at different platforms of one or more other computer systems.

- 26. (Currently Amended) The method as defined in of-claims 25 or 42, furthe: comprising: an act of configuring the compiling computer system to send items to at least one of the one or more other computer systems wherein the platform at each computer system; therein a replica is stored includes in the synchronization layer of the computer system a logical strema that is compiled into a catalog that can be used to define a logical view that is substantially the same for each platform.
- 27. (Currently Amended) The method as defined in of-claim 256, further conversing: an act of installing the catalog to a computer system for use with a data store configured in the physical layout wherein the schema of one or more catalogs is in extensible mark-up lar guage (XML).
- 28. (Currently Amended) The method as defined in of claims 25 or 42, further comprising: an act of sending the catalog to a computer system for use with a replica that is configured to synchronize data according to the logical view wherein the physical arran rement at the data store layer of the platform for each computer system at which a replica is stored a defined by one or more physical tables for storing the data of the replica.
- 29. (<u>Currently Amended</u>)The method <u>as defined in of claim 287, further corrections:</u>
  an act of dividing the computer system into a data store layer and a synchronization layer
  wherein the physical arrangement defined by the physical tables of at least one of the computer
  systems is different from the the physical arrangement defined by the physical tables of the other
  computer systems.

- 30. (Currently Amended) The method as defined in of claim 29, wherein the set of compiling further creates the data store layer of each platform of each computer system there a replica is stored includes a user interface that includes procedures or functions code, the procedures or functions code is being adapted to arrange the data for the replica in the revision tables of items in the data store layer and further comprising an act of locating the procedures or functions code at the data store layer.
- 31. (<u>Currently Amended</u>)The method <u>as defined in of-claims</u> 2<u>59 or 42, further comprising: an act of locating the catalog in the synchronization layer wherein</u>

the data store layer of the platform for each computer system at which a replica stored includes one or more folders in which items grouped in a common folder can be synchronized, thereby defining the scope of synchronization between synchronization layers of different platforms, and

wherein the items grouped in a common folder that can be synchronized are less than all of the items stored for a replica.

32. (Currently Amended) The method as defined in of claim 289, further con prising:

an act of storing a local change tracker in the one or more physical tables at the data store layer of each platform, the local change tracker maintaining local charge enumerations for items stored in the data store layer of a platform;

an act of storing a synchronization change tracker in the logical view tab  $\epsilon$  at the synchronization layer of each platform, the synchronization change tracker main aining versions and synchronization local change enumerations for the items stored in the synchronization layer of a platform; and

wherein by comparing the local change tracker with the synchronization ocal change tracker, the computer system of each platform can determine if an item s cred in the data store layer of the computer system should be sent and thus mapped to the logical view in the synchronization layer of the computer system.

- 33. (Original)The method of claim 32, wherein if the local change enumeration and the synchronization local change enumeration comprise different values, then the item stored in the data store layer of the computer system should be mapped to the logical view.
- 34. (Original)The method of claim 32, wherein if the local change enumeration and the synchronization local change enumeration comprise the same value, then the item socred in the data store layer of the computer system does not need to be mapped to the logical view.
  - 35. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 32, wherein

a change in an item of data for a replica stored at a particular platform caused by a different version of the replica created by a computer system of another platform is identified by a the versions comprising replica IDs that corresponds to athe computer systems of the platform in the topology, and

wherein a change in an item of data for a replica stored at a particular platform caused by a change created in the one or more physical tables of the data store of the particular platform is identified by a change enumerations corresponding to a chronological order that thea change was made.

- 36. (Cancelled)
- 37. (Cancelled)
- 38. (Cancelled)
- 39. (Cancelled)

- 40. (Withdrawn)
- 41. (Cancelled)
- storing replicas of the same data, and wherein the limitations or features of a particular matform may require the data of a replica to be stored in a different physical arrangement at the data store layer of the particular platform, and wherein when synchronizing the replicas the data for each replica must be mapped from the different physical arrangement at each platform into a logical view table of a synchronization layer of the particular platform that is substantially simplar to the logical view table at each of the other different types of platforms, a computer program product for implementing within the computer network a method for mapping of the physical layout of items in a data store layer of a platform to a logical view in a synchronization layer of the platform, the computer program product comprising a computer readable-medium having stored thereon computer-executable instructions for implementing the method, and wherein the method is comprised of:

an act of compiling at the computer system of the platform a logical schema into a catalog that can be used to define a logical view that is substantially the same for each platform, and that includes a logical grouping of data items by defining the data-items in terms of.

a change unit that defines the granularity of a group of data it ms in the sense that if any part of the group of data items is modified, the entire group of data items will be synchronized when synchronizing other replicas; and

a consistency unit, defining the minimum group of data items the must be reported during synchronization if any item of the group is changed; and an act of utilizing the catalog to map items from a physical layout to the logical view that is substantially similar to the logical view at different platforms of one or more other computer systems.